EXHIBIT 68

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

)

Criminal Action
No. 19-10222-DPW

v.

)

JEFFREY BIZZACK,

Defendant.

BEFORE THE HONORABLE DOUGLAS P. WOODLOCK UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

SENTENCING

October 30, 2019

John J. Moakley United States Courthouse
Courtroom No. 1
One Courthouse Way
Boston, Massachusetts 02210

Kelly Mortellite, RMR, CRR Official Court Reporter One Courthouse Way, Room 5200 Boston, Massachusetts 02210 mortellite@gmail.com

```
1
              MS. KEARNEY: No, Your Honor, because in light of
     Skilling, there has to be a bribe or kickback.
 2
 3
              THE COURT: Yes, there does, I agree. And this is a
     case in search of a bribe or kickback, and now I'd like to find
 4
 5
     it and find it with specificity because you've got to be able
     -- if you want to make a request for an enhanced guideline
 7
     range, you've got to identify it.
 8
              So now we're back to this question of what was the
 9
    bribe that she received? Because it has to be to her, not some
10
     account that she controlled, unless you say it was reasonably
11
     foreseeable to him that she was going to toy with that account.
12
              MS. KEARNEY: It was reasonably foreseeable to this
13
     defendant because he sent a check directly to her --
14
              THE COURT: To whom --
15
              MS. KEARNEY: -- to be deposited into a USC account.
              THE COURT: To whom was the check made out?
16
              MS. KEARNEY: It was made out to the Galen Center.
17
18
              THE COURT: Was it deposited to the Galen Center?
19
              MS. KEARNEY: It was, and that's an account that Ms.
20
     Heinel oversaw.
21
              THE COURT: Right. And now, the Galen Center, was
22
     that a 501(c)(3)?
23
              MS. KEARNEY: This is a facility at USC.
24
              THE COURT: Right. But would a payment to the Galen
25
     Center, apart from machinations that she could undertake, would
```

```
that be a charitable contribution?
1
 2
              MS. KEARNEY: My understanding is yes.
 3
              THE COURT: Okay. So we've got $50,000 going to the
 4
     Galen Center that I gather you say is, at least that's
 5
     identifiable bribery?
 6
              MS. KEARNEY: Yes, Your Honor.
 7
              THE COURT: Okay. Anything else?
 8
              MS. KEARNEY: There are also payments that Mr. Singer
 9
     made directly to Ms. Heinel beginning in the summer of 2018.
10
     He agreed with her, given the number of students she was
11
     helping him admit, including the defendant's son, to pay
12
     $20,000 a month. She would provide invoices to Mr. Singer.
     One such invoice --
13
14
              THE COURT: But how do we particularize that to
15
    Mr. Singer?
              MS. KEARNEY: To Mr. Bizzack.
16
              THE COURT: I mean Mr. Bizzack, sorry.
17
              MS. KEARNEY: She provided invoices to Mr. Singer.
18
19
              THE COURT: Right, but how do we --
              MS. KEARNEY: And one of those invoices identified the
20
21
     defendant's son.
22
              THE COURT: How much money?
              MS. KEARNEY: That would have been a $20,000 invoice.
23
24
              THE COURT: Every time there's an invoice, it's
     $20,000?
25
```

```
1
              MS. KEARNEY: Correct.
              THE COURT: So now we're at 70, giving the government
 2
     the benefit of the doubt on this. Anything else?
 3
              MS. KEARNEY: No, Your Honor.
 4
 5
              THE COURT: Okay. So we've got a $70,000 bribe that
 6
     the government contends here. Not $250,000. $70,000. That's
 7
     reasonably foreseeable by anybody in this, unless you take the
     position that some speculation on the part of Mr. Bizzack --
 8
     sorry if I keep using the wrong pronunciation -- Bizzack, is
 9
10
     that the proper --
11
              THE DEFENDANT: Bizzack.
              THE COURT: Bizzack. Okay. We've got $70,000, right?
12
              MS. KEARNEY: So there was $70,000 actually received
13
14
     by the bribe recipients.
15
              THE COURT: But that was the whole scope, isn't it,
     from Mr. Singer's point of view?
16
              MS. KEARNEY: Well, the way Mr. Singer worked, the
17
18
     scheme he never disclosed to parents that he was taking a --
19
              THE COURT: He was the hub on this. And analyzing
20
     this as a bribery scheme, it has to be whatever Mr. Singer was
21
     prepared to pay to a faithless employee of USC.
              MS. KEARNEY: Well, it also involves what the
22
23
     defendant believed his bribe was going to.
24
              THE COURT: So if the defendant believes that somebody
25
     says I could get your child into USC for a million dollars,
```

```
1
     doesn't tell him how; it doesn't tell him that it provides
     Photoshop services, for example, it's a million-dollar bribe?
 2
              MS. KEARNEY: If the defendant then paid the
 3
    million-dollar bribe with the expectation --
 4
 5
              THE COURT: Is there any case law that says something
 6
     like that?
 7
              MS. KEARNEY: I believe there is, Your Honor. I don't
    have it at hand. I can submit something to the court.
 8
 9
              THE COURT: That is reasonably foreseeable by the
     defendant in a case like this?
10
11
              MS. KEARNEY: Yes, Your Honor.
12
              THE COURT: For purposes of sentencing, is that it?
              MS. KEARNEY: I would --
13
14
              THE COURT: You don't want to mix up a substantive
15
     liability conspiracy with the liability that's identified for
    purposes of the sentencing guidelines.
16
              MS. KEARNEY: Your Honor, I would have to go back and
17
18
     look at the cases to confirm.
19
              THE COURT: So you're not familiar with any case law
20
     that does it. Another way of saying it is you're not familiar
21
     with the case law in this area; is that right?
22
              MS. KEARNEY: Your Honor, I am aware that there are
23
     cases. I have not looked at them recently. I apologize.
24
              THE COURT: Did you think that that might be important
25
     for purposes of sentencing? That is, the government bears the
```

the defendants in Abbott.

MS. KEARNEY: Well, not where it's a conspiracy, though.

THE COURT: Whether it's a conspiracy or not, the question of what the intent was of the conspiracy, that is, to extract money from unwitting or witting victims to receive money for some service that has not been established to involve a bribe of a specific amount amounts to the same thing under this analysis.

MS. KEARNEY: No, Your Honor. The amounts paid by the defendant to both USC's account at the Galen Center as well as to Mr. Singer would be gains to the conspiracy as a whole. In addition, the --

THE COURT: No, but the conspiracy has to be one that's violative of federal law, and what you've said is or the assumption that I've dealt with -- I'm not sure you said this -- but essentially, it's not a bribery that can be recognized under the sentencing guidelines because it's too speculative, at best too speculative. So then we're left with what do we say? There's money sloshing around, and we should use the sloshing around money as the basis for calculating a guideline.

MS. KEARNEY: That's one basis. In addition, the other gain here is the admission spot itself --

THE COURT: What's the value of that?

1

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MS. KEARNEY: -- which is not easily valuable --THE COURT: Right. So I can't calculate that. See, the point I'm getting to is these are -- they're not comprehended by the quidelines. These are outside of the quidelines. The quidelines, we're talking about fraud guidelines which have their own problems generally, simply because of the versatility of fraud. There's so many ways that people can commit fraud, and every time there's a new one, it doesn't really fit into the guidelines themselves. What you essentially have is a kind of Procrustean bed. Procrustes was a Greek mythological figure who took slaves and cut them to the size of the bed that he had, not because that fit them, but because it fit the structure that he was trying to deal with. That's what the guidelines are on this, and on many things, frankly. So I do have to decide what the guidelines are. doing my best to do that. There's been a challenge to the Probation Office. I'll put to one side whether or not that was a hyperventilating challenge but a challenge. The U.S. Attorney's Office says that the Probation Office disregarded their views. There is no basis for saying that that happened. They considered their views. Now, the Probation Office has their point of view. The reason I have them sitting over there is they are mere

witnesses in this court, which brings me to another point.

that's something you can answer?

MS. KEARNEY: Yes, Your Honor, I can answer that, and that is correct.

THE COURT: All right. So now we're back to this issue of evaluating what Probation says, what the government says and challenge to it. Put to one side the tone and also the kind of defensiveness that was evidenced by the Probation Office, which should understand that they're subject to challenge like everybody else, and I make the decision or my colleagues make the decision ultimately. That's what the adversarial process is all about. But we're back down to this question. We just can't figure a guideline without stretching — an amount with respect to the guideline without stretching it in some fashion that is wholly speculative.

MS. KEARNEY: Well, going back to, we discussed valuing the admission spot, and it's not wholly speculative in the sense that we know what it was worth to the defendant, what he was willing to pay for it.

THE COURT: But let's pause with that, too, because I want to be sure that I understand for purposes of making an evaluation that is applicable, generally applicable. Does the culpability of a defendant depend upon the amount of money he paid for the admission slot?

MS. KEARNEY: Yes.

THE COURT: How? So somebody drives a hard bargain

someone who has got the same background. Profoundly corrosive. Probably as corrosive as anything that can happen in the criminal justice system to have disparate sentences. So the Sentencing Reform Act, the sentencing guidelines were meant address that. It's very hard, as this case indicates, to develop guidelines that adequately capture some new form of fraud. New form in the sense that it hasn't been focused in some way.

I've looked at the cases that the government has suggested as alternative ways. I don't think anybody has done an evaluation of this case any better than Judge Talwani. I believe that she's carefully considered all of the factors. And so while I would act disparately if I thought that it was important to act disparately I'm not going to act disparately from her general structure, which seems to me to be carefully thought out and exercised with principle.

Now, I said it before, I'll say it again. I also think the government's recommendations are presented in a principled way. They're not and haven't been knee-jerk. They've attempted to deal with, as they think appropriate, the differences among the defendants. It's simply that I think it's in this defendant's case and in the cases that Judge Talwani dealt with as I understand them, and I try to understand them by reading carefully the docket in Abbott. That seems to me to set the proper kind of range. And so I can

1	CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER
2	
3	I, Kelly Mortellite, Registered Merit Reporter
4	and Certified Realtime Reporter, in and for the United States
5	District Court for the District of Massachusetts, do hereby
6	certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and correct
7	transcript of the stenographically reported proceedings held in
8	the above-entitled matter to the best of my skill and ability.
9	Dated this 4th day of November, 2019.
LO	
L1	/s/ Kelly Mortellite
L2	
L3	Kelly Mortellite, RMR, CRR
L 4	Official Court Reporter
L5	
L 6	
L7	
L8	
L 9	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	